

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1910.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 3182

## NICE SCHEME OF LIQUOR DEALERS

Combine With Achi to Control the Republican Party or to Dump It on Election Day.

TO REPEAL THE PRESENT LAW

Plot Sprung Sunday at Private Little Gathering of Liquor Dealers' Runners.

A nice little job, whereby the liquor dealers are to go into politics with the ultimate idea of upsetting the present liquor law, was uncovered yesterday. Money, intrigue, scheming and political treachery are mixed up in the scheme, with Charley Achi in it, up to his political neck.

The scheme, hatched last week and sprung on Sunday, is a combination, in short, of the liquor dealers and the Achi faction in the fifth, the liquor dealers to supply the money, Achi to supply the men, the combination to capture the Republican convention, or failing that, to go over in a body, liquor dealers, Achi, money and all to the Democrats.

The details of this nice little plot were related by Achi himself to a meeting of his choice followers in Achi's house on Sunday afternoon.

The executive committee of the liquor dealers, who are managing the anti-prohibition campaign, have offered to supply Achi with the necessary money to handle the fifth precincts. This committee consists of Charley McCarthy, chairman; Isaac Cockett; Jack Scully; George O'Neil and Charley Bartlett. They are the men handling the funds raised among the local liquor sellers and the breweries and distilleries of the mainland and they are the ones who propose to turn the Republican party over to the booze ranks if they can or throwing their strength to the Democrats if they fail.

Their plan is to win the plebiscite—if they can—and then to control the legislature with a view of upsetting the present law and "showing those missionaries."

John Wise and Charley Clark are hiring the runners for the liquor men, taking care to instruct their men that after the plebiscite is won there will still be work for them in canvassing the precincts of the fifth in the interest of the Achi faction for the coming primaries. These runners and Achi's special lieutenants met to take counsel on Sunday, Achi making a warm speech to the gathering, telling those present what a mighty man he was and what a great scheme he and the liquor sellers had thought out to spring as a coup on the community.

(Continued on page 8.)

## CALIFORNIANS ON STEAMER CHINA

Los Angeles Bank Diverting Many From Atlantic Travel to Pacific.

Charles S. Brown, advance representative of the German Savings Bank of Los Angeles, who is spending some time in Honolulu, yesterday received a cablegram stating that sixteen prominent southern Californians will arrive today on the Pacific Mail liner China and would stop over as long as the ship remains in port.

These tourists will go to Japan and China later on, and on their return from the Orient they will again stop in Honolulu long enough to see many of the various interesting objects in and near the city.

This is but one of many parties organized by the Los Angeles bank. That institution is working to divert a portion of the tourist travel from the beaten path to the Atlantic and across to Europe and to send globe-trotters westward. This is done with a view to attracting attention to the Pacific and the business opportunities here and in the Orient. The bank is also a gainer through the letters of credit it issues to tourists.

There is only one more bank in the United States doing this kind of work. One institution in Pittsburgh has gone into a similar undertaking. Mr. Brown came here about two weeks ago with a party of fifteen.

## NEW PLANS FOR SCHOOL SYSTEM

The Commissioners of Education Discussing Scheme for Centralization.

ADJUSTING THE FINANCES

Old Hualaloa School Trouble Pops Up Again and Causes Small Eruption.

Problems of finance, adjustment of schools and teachers therefor and plans for the coming school year, occupied the attention of the board of commissioners of public instruction yesterday, most of the proceedings being conducted behind doors, largely, however, to permit the commissioners to delve into the intricacies of high finance.

But one question broke the harmony of the discussions and that was over the old Hualaloa School case, the lack of harmony on this point being caused by the proposal of the name of Mrs. Scott for principal.

When the commissioners reached the portion of the list containing the names of the proposed teachers for Hualaloa, the name of Mrs. Scott appeared as principal. Hualaloa is the school where Mrs. Scott was put out, and over which incident a great deal of trouble, legal and otherwise, was occasioned. Commissioner J. T. Moir, strenuously objected to Mrs. Scott being reinstated, and when the commissioner stated that either she went out or he did, Mr. Moir's position remained undisturbed.

The board is considering at this meeting some of the most important changes yet proposed for the conduct of the department. The chief of these is a scheme to centralize the schools in such a manner that several of the present school districts will form a unit in the educational work instead of the individual school, as at present.

Centralization.

This scheme was outlined in a report on a scheme for better supervision of public schools of the Territory, made to the board by Superintendent Pope. The new system is considered generally to be an improvement on the old, both from an economic and utility standpoint. A saving in actual money and a general cooperation of work is expected to be obtained at the same time.

The islands, under the new system, will be divided into educational districts. The first of these is formed of Kauai and Niihau containing seventeen schools and sixty-nine teachers to be in charge of a supervising principal who will also be the principal of one of the schools.

Honolulu Schools Not Included.

The second will be Oahu, with seventeen schools and forty-eight teachers, supervision in charge of the superintendent assisted by the Normal inspector.

The third will be Maui, Molokai and Lanai, containing thirty-nine schools and eighty-two teachers. One supervising principal is to report regularly on all the schools in this district, making visits to Molokai and Lanai once or twice each term to lay out work and give assistance. The Lahaina Normal Seminary is not included.

The fourth is East Hawaii—Hamaui, Hilo and Puna—containing twenty-seven schools and sixty teachers. One supervising principal, also to be a regular principal of one of the schools of the district, is to make regular visits and reports on his district's work.

Hilo by Itself.

The Hilo Union School is not included in this district and will remain under the present system of management. The Hilo High School is also not included, the principal of that school to report directly to the department.

The fifth district is to be West Hawaii—Kohala, Kona and Kau. One supervising principal will make regular reports to the department.

The total number of schools for Oahu, including the Honolulu schools, will be thirty-four, with 187 teachers. In West Hawaii there will be twenty-six schools, with sixty-nine teachers.

Finances.

In the report of the secretary, the balance on hand in the appropriation for teachers' salaries is shown to be \$294,865.68. The July and August payrolls will amount to \$60,859.46, which will leave a balance on hand, August 31, of \$334,926.22.

There are fifty-three teachers at present employed, who shall be entitled to increases amounting to \$283.33 a month on September 1. By the plans now under consideration the department will be able to save a total of \$438 a month. Increased expenses necessitated by the supervising principals' salaries will come to \$900 a month, which will leave \$467 to be deducted from the payroll.

This sum for ten months, added to the increases necessitated by the increased salaries of the fifty-three teachers for the same time, forms an additional expense to the department of \$7,433.30. The board has a surplus under its appropriation amounting to \$13,949.09.

(Continued on Page Eight)

## REAL FIRING BY OCTOBER 1

Practise Shooting at Fort Ruger With Real Shells Sooner Than Expected.

Fort Ruger's battery of eight mortar guns were not to be fired this year to give the coast artillerymen practise, but according to Captain Timberlake, commandant of Fort Ruger and chief of the artillery district of Honolulu, practise may be held this fall, probably about after October 1.

The war department recently notified the commandant that practise with the guns, as far as firing them is concerned, would not take place this year. The department based its notice upon the fact that several contributory reasons would delay opportunities for actual use of the guns. However, the engineers in charge of the construction of the fire control which is eventually to connect the batteries at Fort Ruger, Fort De Russy, Fort Armstrong and Fort Kaneohe, the latter at Pearl Harbor, have not completed the fire control system, although it was expected they would have this work done on July 1.

The coast artillerymen at Fort Ruger have been in garrison for about a year, during which time they have had no practise with the big guns, except to wheel them and to make dummy discharges, but the guns have only belched once since they were placed on the carriages. At that time four of them broke the sustaining places under them, and the defective plates have not been replaced. The daily practise with guns without using any gunpowder, however, is not altogether satisfactory to the men. They want something that looks like near-war, and guns which do not roar to the discharge of real powder are not what they want. They lose interest. Therefore, real gun practise is necessary to keep them up to the mark.

In all probability the big guns will be in readiness in four months to discharge great projectiles, aimed from the fire control system in the promontory of Diamond Head. The engineers have been hard at work installing this system, by which, from the central station in a gallery in the summit of Diamond Head back of the lighthouse the firing of the guns of Fort Ruger, as well as of De Russy, Armstrong and Kaneohe will be directed.

## MR. MUUMUU IS BACK IN THE TANK

One-Armed Expert Gathered in by the Police on Another Burglary Charge.

Lum Sung, star performer in some fifteen or twenty thefts in as many years and a regular boarder at the county jail when not actively engaged in annexing something to himself, was placed under arrest last night by police officers of the Honolulu Police Department. He had been taken to police headquarters earlier in the day, pending investigation. Sung is generally known as Muumuu. He is accused of entering a Japanese store Friday night and stealing therefrom a lot of small articles. His accomplice is said to have been Chung Duck Soon, who is now in hiding.

Sung has lost an arm. Two or three years ago he was engaged in removing fat pellets from the coop of a Portuguese farmer, when the owner of the poultry fired on him with a shotgun. The load of shot mutilated Sung's arm so badly it had to be amputated.

Sung has been in trouble so often he does not allow so common a thing as an ordinary conviction to affect his feelings.

Chung Duck Soon has a record similar to that of Sung.

Patrolman Kawahara yesterday arrested Joe Bartels and Manuel Carmacho for assaulting a Chinaman named Lem Tuck.

Officers Molina and Holbrook arrested James Donovan and an unknown man for disorderly conduct.

## KALIHU CHEERS FOR PROHIBITION

Three hundred and fifty Kalihui citizens, a majority of whom are voters, attended the prohibition rally held last night in the Kalihui-waena church, which was addressed by P. W. Rider, of the Kakaako Mission, and a number of other prohibition speakers.

A feature of the evening was the showing by stereopticon of a number of the Advertiser cartoons, which made a hit with the crowd and woke a number of the voters up to the hollowness of the professions made that the prohibition movement is in some way directed against the Hawaiians. E. K. Littlejohn explained the cartoons to the crowd.

At the conclusion of the meeting a vote for and against the saloons was called, the audience to a man declaring by their vote that they had enough of the saloons and that it must go.

## WILL ATTEMPT TO SWING OHIO FOR THE INSURGENTS



JAMES R. GARFIELD, MEMBER OF TENNIS CABINET, ON TICKET FOR GOVERNOR.

## JOHN OLIVER, VAG AND TRAVELER

No Country Wants Him and He Must Keep on Going, Aslant the Pacific.

John Oliver may become a by-word in Hawaiian immigration circles, to say nothing of the police station, for the case of John Oliver is likely to prove famous and may involve not only the governments of the United States and Great Britain, but of Sweden.

John Oliver drifted into Honolulu a couple of years ago from the Swedish steamer Matilda, and after a career in criminal circles was deported to Vancouver by the police authorities, leaving on the Canadian-Australian steamship Makura. John's habits did not please the Canadian authorities and on advice from Ottawa he was deported, and again on the Makura, in the hope that the steamer people would be able to land him here without trouble. But trouble came when he went ashore, for the police took hold of him, and then the immigration authorities entered the lists, and said that John should remain aboard the steamer. The steamer people took charge of him again and on arrival at Suva, let him go ashore. Being a British subject, they felt they had a right to land him on British soil. But John's pilfering habits soon brought him before the police magistrate, and probably in a week he will arrive again in Honolulu and on the same old British boat the Makura.

The immigration authorities will be on watch for him, and so will the police. If he is aboard they will see that he stays aboard. At Victoria and Vancouver, the authorities will see that their first order of deportation is carried out and John will take another trip to Honolulu, and of course will be sent on to Suva, and the Suva authorities this time will see that he goes on to Sydney. He will not be able to land there, any those who know the British authorities, and he will come back again.

Never was a being so thoroughly a "man without a country." His own country refuses to admit him. Uncle Sam has washed his hands of him, and even the Australian colonies regard him with aversion.

It looks as if John Oliver is destined to become a perpetual passenger on the Canadian-Australian line, unless the captain turns out to be a second Captain Kidd and makes him walk the plank, for there seems to be no other way of getting rid of him.

## CUBANS ARRESTED FOR PLOTTING AGAINST U. S.

HAVANA, Cuba, July 11.—General Valera and six others, who have been quite conspicuous in the affairs of the island, have been arrested by order of the president and charged with conspiracy against the government.

## FUND FOR DRYDOCK IS INCREASED TO \$2,304,000

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Plans prepared by the navy department make the enlargement of the Pearl Harbor naval dock being the cost of the dock to \$2,304,000.

## BATTLE IS ON FOR BUCKEYE STATE

Garfield Trying for Nomination at Head of the Party Ticket.

THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE

Insurgent Element Is Backing Member of Old Tennis Cabinet.

CLEVELAND, July 12.—James R. Garfield, ex-secretary of the interior, who served under the Roosevelt administration, last night delivered the opening speech of his campaign for governor. The address was an occasion for a big insurgent demonstration. Garfield and his supporters expect to place Ohio in the insurgent ranks along with Iowa, Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska and Indiana.

Garfield has gained a good deal of notoriety since he left the cabinet by espousing the cause of Gifford Pinchot, the deposed forester, and by lining up with the insurgents on all occasions. He is one of Colonel Roosevelt's most intimate acquaintances, which he depends upon as an asset in his fight against the conservative wing of the party in Ohio headed by Wade Ellis, Senator Dick, Henry W. Taft and other prominent friends of President Taft.

In past elections Ohio has shown itself strong in favor of the conservative element in the party, but the insurgents are strong, as indicated by the way they threw down partisan barriers and voted for Judson Harmon, a Democrat, for Governor.

The insurgents or progressive Republicans have started out with the argument that unless the party nominates a progressive, Harmon will be reelected. Harmon has already been named by his own party.

Garfield claims to be the people's candidate.

## LOEB IS PICKED BY REPUBLICANS

Party Wants Strong Man to Run for Governor of Empire State.

BEVERLY, Mass., July 12.—Revenue Collector William Loeb, Jr., held a conference with President Taft yesterday, and the collector told the chief executive he would rather remain in his present position than run for Governor of New York, though he would accept the nomination if it should be thrust upon him.

President Taft believes Loeb would draw strength from all elements of the party.

Loeb is a close friend of both Taft and Roosevelt and since he took his present position he has been busy prosecuting the grafters who stole from the government by false weights in handling sugar for the American Sugar Refining Company.

The Alida scandal of last winter proved to be one of the most sensational exposures in the history of the Republican party in New York, and that, coupled with a strong Democratic organization, has caused a good deal of alarm in the Republican councils, and the party leaders want a strong man to run for governor this year.

## HOT WAVE HITS THE NATION'S METROPOLIS

NEW YORK, July 12.—The past two days have been the warmest experienced here in many years. There have been seventeen deaths from heat in the past 36 hours, and scores are prostrated. Other deaths are expected if the temperature does not fall very soon.

## SUBMARINE RAMMED IN NAVAL MANEUVERS

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., July 12.—The gunboat Castine yesterday rammed the submarine Bonita during the naval maneuvers here, and it was only by quick work in heaving the submarine that the craft and her crew were saved.